(XXVIIth YEAR.)

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

(No. 1360.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1771.

WARSAW, *July* 2.

A Courier juſt arrived from Moldavia, has brought the following Intelligence: The Turks, under the Command of Mouſſon Oughil, paſſed the Danube the 9th of June, in Number 18,000, in 3 Bodies, 2 of which afterwards joining, attacked Gen. Potemkin, who was beſieging Fort Turno, oppoſite Nicopolis: That General, however, having been informed of their Deſign, advanced towards them, diſperſed them, ſeized their Cannon, and forced them to retire towards Viddin. The other Turkiſh Corps was more ſucceſsful; they ſat down before Fort Giurgova, and after ſeveral Attacks for Three Days, the Ruſſian Commandant, named Henckel, capitulated on the 14th of June, when he was allowed to march out with all the Honours of War, but leaving Sixty-Four Pieces of Cannon behind.

Prince Repnin hearing of the Attack, marched to the Aſſiſtance of the Ruſſians, but arrived Three Hours after the Capitulation. However, he has inveſted the Place, and promiſes to get Poſſeſſion of it in 15 Days.

The Ruſſian Commandant, with all his Officers, were put by Prince Repnin under an Arreſt.

The 7th of March laſt, the taking this Place coſt the Ruſſians 1000 Men.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

CEREMONIES *obſerved at the Inſtallations of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of* Wales, *his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of* Oſnabrug, *his Royal Highneſs the Duke of* Cumberland, *his Serene Highneſs the Duke of* Mecklenburg, *his Serene Highneſs the Prince of* Brunſwick, *the Earl of* Albemarle, *the Duke of* Marlborough, *the Duke of* Grafton, *and Earl* Gower, *in Preſence of the* SOVEREIGN, *at* Windſor, *on Thurſday the 25th Day of* July, 1771.

THE Knights Companions in the full Habit of the Order, the Officers of the Order in their Mantles, the Knights elect in the under Habit of their Order, having their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, and the Proxies in their ordinary Habit, attended the Sovereign in the Royal Apartment: The Officers of Arms in the Preſence Chamber, the Prebends and poor Knights in the Guard Chamber.

The Proxies not going in the Proceſſion, retired before it began, to their Chairs, at the Back of the Altar.

About Eleven o'Clock the Proceſſion began to move, being called over in the following Order by Garter:

Poor Knights, Two and Two.
Prebends, Two and Two.
Officers of Arms, Two and Two.

The Knights Elect, Two and Two, having their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, viz.

Earl Gower.	Duke of Grafton
Duke of Marlborough.	Earl of Albemarle.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.	His Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

The Knights Companions in their Order, viz.

Marquis of Rockingham.	Earl of Hertford.
Duke of Northumberland.	Duke of Montagu.

Duke of Newcaſtle.
Duke of Kingſton.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter

Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod with his Rod.	The Regiſter with the Book.	Garter King of Arms with his Rod or Scepter.

The Biſhop of Saliſbury,
Chancellor of the Order, with the Purſe.
The Vice Chamberlain.
The Sword of State, borne by the Duke of St. Albans.

The Sovereign, in the full Habit of the Order, his Train borne by Two Dukes eldeſt Sons and the Maſter of the Robes.

The Band of Gentlemen Penſioners.

In this Manner proceeding to the Chapel, they entered at the South Door, paſſing down the South Iſle, and up the North Iſle, to the Chapter-Houſe, the Poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms dividing on either Side for the Proceſſion to paſs; the Knights elect retiring to their Chairs in the Iſle behind the Altar, the Knights Companions and the Officers of the Order only entering into the Chapter-Houſe with the Sovereign.

The Sovereign and Knights Companions being ſeated, Garter was commanded to introduce his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who was received at the Chapter-Houſe Door by the Two junior Knights Companions and conducted to the Table, where the Surcoat, Girdle and Sword had been placed; and Garter preſenting the Surcoat to the Two ſenior Knights, they inveſted his Royal Highneſs therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admoniſion.

Then Garter preſented the Girdle and Sword, which were put on.

His Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, were then ſeverally introduced, and inveſted in like Manner.

Then the Proxy for his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Mecklenburg was introduced, and afterwards the Proxy for his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick.

Garter then introduced the Earl of Albemarle, who was received at the Chapter-Houſe Door by the Two junior Knights Companions, and inveſted as before, the Regiſter reading the Admoniſion.

Then the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Gower, were ſeverally introduced, and inveſted, as the Earl of Albemarle had been.

The Knights elect continued in the Chapter-Houſe while the Proceſſion to the Chapel was made, and the Atchievemets of the deceaſed Knights were offered, the Proceſſion paſſing down to the Weſt-End of the Iſle, and up the middle Iſle, into the Choir, in the following Order:

Firſt the Poor Knights; who, coming into the Choir, made their Reverences all together, and placed themſelves on each Side near the Altar.

The Prebends, making their Reverences in like Manner, went to their Seats under the Stalls.

The Officers of Arms, making their Reverences, ſtood next to the Poor Knights.

The Knights Companions, in the Order they walked, made their Reverences, and retired under their Banners.

The Regiſter, Garter, and Black Rod, made their Reverences together, and ſtood before their Form.

The Chancellor did the like.

The Sovereign made one Reverence to the Altar, and, being in his Stall, repeated the ſame, the Train-Bearers ſtanding upon the Steps going up to the Stall; the Sword of State, with the Vice-Chamberlain, on the Steps before, or under the Sovereign's Stall.

The Two Prebends were conducted to the Altar by the Verger.

Then Garter, with the uſual Reverences, taking up the Banner of the late Duke of Cumberland, and holding it up, Two Officers of Arms immediately joined, and making their Reverences, repaired to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter and the Duke of Kingſton, being the Two ſenior Knights, who thereupon joining, and making their Reverences together, received the Banner from Garter, and, being preceded by the Two Heralds, advanced to the firſt Step of Haut-pas, where they repeated their Reverences, and, coming to the Rails, made one to the Altar; then kneeling, they delivered the Banner to the Prebends, who placed it upright at the South-End of the Altar.

The Sword was then delivered by Garter, and offered in like Manner; and then the Helm and Creſt; the Knights retiring under their Banners.

The Atchievements of the late Duke of York were offered in the ſame Manner.

The Swords of the other deceaſed Knights, viz. the Duke of Dorſet, Duke of Newcaſtle, Duke of Bedford, Earl Granville, Earl of Winchelſea, Duke of Devonſhire, and Earl Waldegrave, were then offered together by the Two next Knights in Rotation.

Garter then ſummoned the Knights to aſcend into their Stalls.

All the Knights being in their Stalls, the Two ſeniors were ſummoned down to inſtal the Prince of Wales; and they proceeded to the Chapter-Houſe in the following Order:—Poor Knights—Officers of Arms—The Regiſter, Garter, and Black Rod, as before—The Chancellor—The Two Knights. And from the Chapter-Houſe his Royal Highneſs was conducted to the Chapel in the Order as follows, viz.

Poor Knights.
Officers of Arms.

Garter, carrying, on a Cuſhion, the Mantle, Hood, great Collar, and Book of Statutes, having on his right Hand the Regiſter and Black Rod on his left.

The Chancellor.

The Two Knights, having his Royal Highneſs between them, in his Surcoat and Sword, carrying his Cap and Feather in his Hand.

All entering the Choir with the uſual Reverences, Garter placed the Cuſhion upon the Deſk.

The Two Knights conducted his Royal Highneſs directly into his Stall, (the Sovereign having diſpenſed with his taking the Oath, by Reaſon of his tender Years) and Garter delivering the Mantle to the Knights, they inveſted the Prince therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admoniſion.

Then Garter preſented the Hood to the Knights, and afterwards the Collar and George; and the Knights inveſted the Prince, the Chancellor reading the Admoniſion.

Garter next preſented the Statute-Book, which the Knights delivered to the Prince; and then placing the Cap and Feather on his Head, they ſeated him in his Stall; and the Prince riſing up, made his double Reverences; and the Knights, after embracing and congratulating his Royal Highneſs, deſcended, made their Reverences, and went up into their Stalls, and the Officers to their Places.

His Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug was then introduced, and inſtalled by the Two ſenior Knights, in the ſame Manner as the Prince of Wales had been.

The Two ſenior Knights likewiſe inſtalled his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, who being introduced with the uſual Reverences, they entered into the lower Stall, where the Regiſter adminiſtred the Oath to his Royal Highneſs, Black Rod holding the Book.

Then the Knights conducted his Royal Highneſs into the upper Stall, the Chancellor and Garter entring into the lower Stall, the Regiſter and Black Rod remaining in the Area.

Garter then preſented the Mantle, Hood, and Collar, with which his Royal Highneſs was inveſted, the Chancellor reading the Admoniſions; and then the Statute-Book was delivered, and he was inſtalled with the ſame Ceremony as before mentioned.

Then the Two next Knights in ſeniority were ſummoned to inſtal Sir Charles Frederick, the Proxy for his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Mecklenburg, who was conducted into the lower Stall, where the Oath was adminiſtred to him under the Reſervations ſtipulated: He was then conducted into the upper Stall, and the Mantle being preſented by Garter, the Knights put it over his Arm, ſo that the Garter thereon appeared: He was then ſeated in the Stall as the Knights had been; and, during the Reſt of the Ceremony, ſtood up, or leaned on the Cuſhion, a Proxy not being allowed to ſit in the Stall.

Sir John Griffin Griffin, the Proxy for his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, was then inſtalled in the ſame Manner.

The Earl of Albemarle was then brought in and inſtalled in the ſame Manner as the Duke of Cumberland, except the Attendance of the Chancellor, the Regiſter pronouncing the Admoniſion. In like Manner the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Gower, were ſeverally introduced and inſtalled.

Divine Service then began; and at the Words of the Offertory, *let your Light ſo ſhine*; the Organ playing, the Officers of the Wardrobe ſpread a Carpet on the Steps before the Altar, and Black Rod making his Obeiſances, went up to the Rails of the Altar on the right Side, where he received from the Yeomen of the Wardrobe, a rich Carpet and Cuſhion, which, with the Aſſiſtance of the Yeomen, he laid down for the Sovereign to kneel upon.

In the mean Time Garter ſummoned the Knights from their Stalls, and being all under their Banners,

The Sovereign, making one Reverence to the Altar, deſcended from his Stall; and then, making another Reverence, proceeded to the Offering in the following Order:

Garter and the Regiſter.
The Chancellor.
The Vice Chamberlain, and the Sword of State.
The Sovereign, his Train borne as before.

As the Proceſſion paſſed, the Duke of Kingſton (being the ſenior Knight not of the Royal Family) making his Reverence, placed himſelf a little behind his Majeſty on the right Side, and coming againſt the Stall of the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, he came from under his Banner, going a little behind the Sovereign on the left Side. The Sovereign coming to the Rails of the Altar, Black Rod delivered the Offering on his Knee to the Duke of Kingſton, who preſented it to the Sovereign: And his Majeſty taking off his Cap, and kneeling, put the Offering into the Baſon; then riſing, his Majeſty made his Reverence to the Altar, another in the Middle of the Choir, (all the Attendants turning as his Majeſty did, and making their Reverence at the ſame Time) and, being in his Stall, another; the Lord Chamberlain and the Knight who delivered the Offering, retiring under their Banners, when they came oppoſite to them.

During the Sovereign's Return, the Officers of the Wardrobe removed the Carpet and Cuſhion, whereon his Majeſty had kneeled, leaving the firſt Carpet and Two Cuſhions for the Knights, and Black Rod returned to his Place.

All the Knights thus ſtanding under their Banners, Two Officers of Arms joined, with uſual Reverences, and went to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who thereupon making his Reverences in the Middle of the Choir, was conducted to the Altar, and made his Offering; and, returning in the ſame Order, went into his Stall, where, making his Reverence, he ſat down.

Then the next Knight or Knights in ſeniority, being Companions, offered in like Manner; and ſo on till all the Knights and Proxies had offered.

Divine Service went on; and being ended,

Garter ſummoned the Knights under their Banners, Juniors firſt; which done, the Poor Knights made their Reverences, and went out of the Choir; then the Prebends, then the Officers of Arms, then the Knights, then the Officers of the Order, then the Sword of State, and the Sovereign as before; thus proceeding to the great Weſt Door of the Chapel, and up the South Iſle, out at the South Door, to the upper

Caſtle; but the Proxies went in the Proceſſion no farther than the South Door, where the Mantles were delivered to the Sexton.

The Drums and Trumpets halted at the Foot of the Stairs, the Poor Knights fell off on either Side in the Guard Chamber, the Officers of Arms in the Preſence Chamber; the Knights Companions divided on either Side above them; the Sovereign, having the Officers before him, went under the State, where he ſaluted the Knights by pulling off his Cap and Feather, and then retired till Dinner Time.

When the firſt Service was placed on the Table, a Proceſſion was made to St. George's-Hall, viz. The Officers of Arms,—the Knights in their Order,—the Officers of the Order,—the Sovereign.

The Officers of the Arms divided at the lower End of the Hall, the Knights above them, the Seniors uppermoſt, taking off their Caps and Feathers as the Sovereign paſſed; the Officers of the Order proceeding before the Sovereign to the Haut-pas, and then going behind the Knights.

The Sovereign being under a State, ſaluted the Knights; and their Royal Highneſſes aſcending the Haut-pas, went to the Ends of the Table, the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnabrug on his Majeſty's right Hand, and the Duke of Glouceſter and Duke of Cumberland on his left.

Grace being ſaid by the Chancellor, the Sovereign ſat down, and the Knights put on their Caps, and went to their Places at the Table. The Two Proxies ſitting below the Knights.

Towards the latter End of the firſt Courſe, a Cup being brought to the Sovereign by the Cup-Bearer, his Majeſty commanded Garter to ſignify to the Knights, that he drank to them. Whereupon the Knights ſtand up uncovered, all together pledged the Sovereign, the Trumpets ſounding; and then ſat down, and put on their Caps.

The ſecond Courſe was then brought in with the uſual Ceremony.

Immediately after Garter, attended by all the Officers of Arms, advanced from the lower End of the Hall, with the uſual Reverences, to the Haut-pas, and aſcending the loweſt Steps, and crying *Largeſs* Thrice, proclaimed the Sovereign's Style in Latin, French and Engliſh.

Garter then bowing to the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highneſs ſtood up, taking off his Cap and Feather; and Garter, crying *Largeſs* Twice, proclaimed his Style in Engliſh.

In like Manner Garter proclaimed the Styles of his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Officers of Arms then retired backwards with the uſual Reverences, till they came oppoſite to the Earl of Albemarle; who ſtanding up uncovered, Garter with one *Largeſs* proclaimed his Style in Engliſh; and then the Styles of the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Bower.

The Banquet was afterwards brought to the Sovereign's Table.

Dinner being ended, the Knights placed themſelves on either Side at the upper End of the Hall; and Grace being ſaid by the Chancellor, and the Sovereign having waſhed, the Knights all together made their Reverences to his Majeſty, who put off his Cap and ſaluted them.

Then the Knights and Officers returned to the Preſence Chamber before the Sovereign, in the ſame Order they came from thence.

July 23. We learn this Moment, from Buchareſt and Cronſtedt, the important News that the Pacha, encouraged by the Re-taking of Guirgova, having paſſed the Danube with 60,000 Turks, attacked on the 22d of laſt Month, between the ſaid Place and Buchareſt, Prince Repnin, who had under him only 30 000 Men; that the Engagement was bloody and obſtinate; but that after laſting Five Hours, Victory declared in Favour of the Ruſſians. The Turks loſt in this Action Three Agas, 1500 Men, and 100 Pieces of Cannon. Five Thouſand were made Priſoners, without counting the Trophies taken by the Ruſſian Hunters in the Purſuit; and a Number who were drowned in the Danube.

July 27. His Majeſty's Ship the Endeavour, which is lately arrived in the River from the Eaſt-Indies, (where ſhe has been with the Three Aſtronomers on the Tranſit of Venus, &c.) loſt, by the Unhealthfulneſs of the Climate, 70 of her Hands, though they were picked Men, and had been ſeveral Times in the Indies. However, thoſe that ſurvive, will have made their Fortunes by Traffic, having brought home ſome of the richeſt Goods made in the Eaſt, which they are ſuffered to diſpoſe of without the Inſpection of Cuſtom Houſe Officers. This, our Correſpondent ſays, is allowed them, as a Reward for their hard and dangerous Services, during a Voyage of 3 Years.

We learn by the Endeavour, from the South-Seas, that they diſcovered a Southern Continent, in the Latitude of the Dutch Spice Iſlands; that the People were hoſpitable, ingenuous, and civil, of a Copper Complexion, but handſome and well made Mr. Banks paſſed ſome Months amongſt them; and tho' theſe People were ſo politely civilized, it is very extraordinary that they have no kind of Worſhip or Religion amongſt them. Two of the Natives came voluntarily with Mr. Banks, but died of the Flux at Batavia. From this Voyage we expect many Diſcoveries and much Entertainment. They had an excellent Obſervation of the Tranſit of Venus; but the ingenious Mr. Green died upon his Return. Upon their Arrival, the Admiralty ſeized all the Officers Papers. In Conſequence of this Diſcovery more Ships will be deſtined in ſearch of this new terreſtrial Acquiſition; and it is to be hoped the Miniſtry will ſelect Men with Heads, as well as Hearts, to accompliſh ſuch a Voyage.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 3.

On Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province were to have met here, but a ſufficient Number of Members not coming to Town until the Evening, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue it until Yeſterday, when the Houſe met, and unanimouſly made Choice of the Honourable *Edward Tilghman*, Eſq; to be their Speaker, and Mr. *John Duckett* to be their Clerk; of both which his Excellency was pleaſed to ſignify his Approbation, and then opened the Seſſion with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

WHILST engaged in enacting Regulations conducive to the Welfare of the Province, you will, I hope, find the Seaſon convenient to your private Affairs.

The State of the Criminal Law, which I recommended to the Conſideration of the late Aſſembly, permit me again to preſs, as an Object that deſerves your moſt deliberate Attention.

The Proviſion hitherto made, for repairing and keeping in order the publick Roads, having proved very ineffectual, let me alſo beg your peculiar Regard to this Subject. Our Situation for Commerce has many natural Advantages, which will be diminiſhed or improved in Proportion to our Neglect or Care in ſhortening Diſtances, and facilitating the Carriage of our native Produce to Market.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe,

Nothing could be effected, at the laſt Seſſion, in Conſequence of his Excellency, the late Lord *Botetourt*'s Letter, ſoliciting a Contribution towards defraying the neceſſary Expence that would attend the Erection and Maintenance of a Light-Houſe on Cape *Henry*. I have, purſuant to the Addreſs of the late Aſſembly, directed the Naval Officers to furniſh me with an Account of the Tonnage, which I ſhall order to be laid before you, as alſo a Letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of *Virginia* to your Speaker, containing, as I am informed, the like Account of the Tonnage of that Province; and I muſt now requeſt the Eſtabliſhment of ſome Fund for a Service in which the Trade of *Maryland* is ſo much intereſted.

Gentlemen of both Houſes,

Be aſſured of my moſt cheerful Concurrence in every Meaſure tending to promote the real Intereſts of this Country, and that I ſhall deem myſelf happy in Proportion to the Proſperity the People of this Province ſhall derive from my Adminiſtration.

On Monday laſt *Thomas Jennings*, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SIR,

IT is an old and ſtale Artifice of moſt Diſputants, when Truth and Argument fail them, to have Recourſe to Slander and Defamation. Perſonal Abuſe is but too commonly made Uſe of to give Life to an expiring Cauſe, and the leſs of Reaſon ſome have to ſupport their Pretenſions, the more of Paſſion and other ill Arts they employ againſt their Antagoniſts. There has ſeldom appeared, I believe, a more remarkable Inſtance of the Truth of this Obſervation than the Reverend Mr. *Neill*'s late Publication. He has, in his *polite* Way, given the Reverend Mr. *Montgomery* and myſelf the *Lie*; and has treated the Reverend Mr. *Harris* in a barbarous and cruel Manner, and with ſuch groſs and ſcurrilous Language, as muſt have been offenſive, I am perſuaded, to the publick Ear. His Behaviour to Mr. *Montgomery* and me is a Specimen of his *good Manners*——His Treatment of Mr. *Harris* is a Sample of the *Goodneſs* of his *Heart*; but 'tis needleſs to complain of this——Mr. *Neill* cannot help it, 'tis *Naturæ Vitium*, a Mixture of bad Blood and Humours, as well as the Effect of a bad *Habit*; and a Man muſt write as he can, or elſe be ſilent.

But diſmiſſing at preſent Matters merely perſonal, I ſhall proceed to the Point in Debate between Mr. *Neill* and me.——The Publick, beyond all Queſtion, took it for granted that the Minute, as it ſtands in Mr. *Neill*'s Letter to Mr. *Harris*, was the genuine Production of the *Eaſtern Shore* Clergy, and that it was actually ſigned by me as Preſident, and atteſted as "a true Copy" from the original Minutes, by Mr. *Montgomery* as Clerk. This Mr. *Montgomery* and I denied, and publickly aſſerted that Mr. *Neill* had made Uſe of our Names without our Privity and Conſent. Upon this, the Publick, I doubt not, was in full Expectation of ſeeing us confronted with the Minute ſigned by Mr. *Montgomery* and me, and that an Appeal would have been made to ſuch as were acquainted with our Hand-writing to prove it genuine and authentick. But no ſuch Matter; Mr. *Neill* has not attempted this.——That he NEVER will attempt it, the following Declaration, under the Hands of ſeveral Gentlemen of the firſt Character among us, is offered as a pretty convincing Argument.

"At the Requeſt of the Reverend Mr. *Colebon*, we have this Day carefully peruſed a Paper which he produced to us, and which the Reverend Mr. *Barclay*, on being called upon, declared to be the ORIGINAL MINUTES of the Eaſtern Shore Clergy, convened at his Houſe, (near *Talbot* Court-Houſe) on the Twenty-ſecond Day of *May* 1771, and on the following Day; and DO NOT find any Thing therein reſpecting the Reverend Mr. *Harris*, or his Letter to the Reverend Mr. *Neill*, publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 1344.

JOHN LEEDS,
JONATHAN NICOLS,
Talbot County, 20th of JAMES DICKINSON,
Auguſt 1771. HENRY HOLLYDAY."

What muſt be the Aſſurance of the Man who was capable, without our Privity and Conſent, of ſetting Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name and mine to a Minute that, as appears from the foregoing Declaration, never exiſted among the *original* Minutes of the Eaſtern Shore Clergy? This Mr. *Neill* has done. He does, therefore, ſtand chargeable with taking a very unwarrantable Freedom with us, with miſrepreſenting his Brethren, and with an Impoſition on the Publick.

Senſible that he could neither produce the Minute, nor any Order from the Clergy to tranſmit a Copy of it to Mr. *Harris*, with the Sanction of Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name and mine, Mr. *Neill* now ſculkingly takes Shelter under "verbal Directions" from the Preſident. In his Letter to Mr. HARRIS, he ſays, "the CLERGY "ordered a Copy of their Opinion to be by him "tranſmitted to Mr. *Harris*." In his late Publication he tells us—he had "verbal Directions from the "*Preſident*" to communicate it to him (Mr. *Harris*.)

Quantum mutatus ab illo!

Thus he plainly differs from, and contradicts himſelf, and has fairly diſcharged the more prudent Part of Mankind, at leaſt, from paying any Regard to his Aſſertions. But who that ſaw his Letter to Mr. *Harris*, ſigned by me as Preſident, and "a true Copy" by Mr. *Montgomery* as Clerk, ever ſuſpected that it would end in a Minute that never exiſted, and in "verbal Directions" that never were given?—Mr. *Neill* has too mean an Opinion of the Publick, if he hopes to pay or put it off with ſuch Coin.

Mr. *Neill* tells us—That "on the Second Day, when he returned to Mr. *Barclay*'s, which was about Twelve o'Clock, Mr. Preſident acquainted him that the Clergy had re-aſſumed the Conſideration of Mr. *Harris*'s Letter, and had paſſed the following Vote: "—*It is the unanimous Opinion of the Clergy, that Mr.* "Harris's *Letter ſavours more of Toddy than Truth, and* "*is plentifully daſhed with Forgerics and Falſhoods.* Nem. "Con." By the Way, "a unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" is "a Mode of Compoſition, I believe, peculiar to Mr. *Neill*."—He goes on to tell us, that, "as the Preſident ſeemed to acquire a very great "Weight, from the Dignity of his Seat, and carry "every Thing with a dictatorial Authority, the Clergy were ſilent." Thus, as it ſhould ſeem, by the "dictatorial Authority" of the Preſident, and the Tameneſs and Silence of the Clergy, were Mr. *Neill*'s Minutes ſo far made out. All this is pretty plauſible, but happens to labour under one great Defect; and that is, it is not true. It cannot but ſeem ſtrange and unaccountable that the Clergy, after determining, on the *Firſt* Day of their Meeting, not to take any Notice of Mr. *Harris*'s Letter, ſhould yet, on the *Second* Day, re-aſſume the Conſideration of it, without any one Motive or Argument offered to induce them to depart from their prior Reſolution. Is it not probable that, if the Preſident acquainted him with the aforeſaid "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" Mr. *Neill* would have had Recourſe to the Minutes, and have copied it from thence; or, if he had not found it there, have deſired it might be entered before he ſent it in the Name of the Clergy? This he might, with the greateſt Eaſe, have obtained. For who would object to entering "a unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*"——Had the Clergy paſſed any ſuch Vote, Mr. *Neill* had the Matter too much at Heart to have ſuffered it to remain unentered. Now there appears not any ſuch Entry; and, therefore, 'tis probable that ſuch a Vote never was paſſed. Beſides; what a tame and ſilly Set of Mortals does he make the Clergy appear to be!——According to Mr. *Neill* they were "ſilent," and every Thing was carried by the "dictatorial Authority of the Preſident!" Herein Mr. *Neill muſt* excuſe me.——There were, among the Clergy, Gentlemen, who, in Parts and Underſtanding, were greatly ſuperior to him, and who would have reſented and ſpurned at ſuch overbearing Management. I have not met with one Clergyman that can recollect any Thing of re-aſſuming the Conſideration of Mr. *Harris*'s Letter, or of my acquainting Mr. *Neill* with the aforeſaid "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" For my Part I do not remember a Tittle of it, and do aver it to be falſe. But not to reſt the Matter on my own Aſſertion, and that it may not appear to be unſupported by any other Evidence, I ſhall here ſubjoin a Letter I received from the Reverend Mr. *Brown*, who, as he accompanied Mr. *Neill* to *Talbot* Court Houſe, and came back with him to the Meeting, muſt be allowed to be a very competent Witneſs of what paſſed immediately on his Return. The Letter follows.

"REVEREND SIR,

"You are pleaſed to deſire I would give you an Account of what I remember to have paſſed at our Meeting, laſt *May*, relating to Mr. *Harris*'s Letter.

"When I came to Mr. *Barclay*'s, the Evening of the Firſt Day of the Meeting, that Letter was ſhewn to me, and I was informed, by the Gentlemen then preſent, that the Meeting had reſolved to take no Notice of it. Next Morning Mr. *Neill* and I walked to the Court-Houſe, and returned together. I DO NOT remember to have heard that the Conſideration of it was re-aſſumed, nor that any ſuch Vote was paſſed, as,——"That *it is the unanimous Opinion of the Clergy that Mr.* Harris's *Letter ſavours more of Toddy than Truth, and is plentifully daſhed with Forgeries and Falſhoods.*"

I am, Reverend SIR,
Your, &c.
Dorſet, *Aug.* 28, T. BROWN.
1771.

This ſeems to bode no good to the "unanimous "Vote, *Nem. Con.*" but I ſhall next, ſtill more effectually to refute Mr. *Neill*'s Aſſertions and Charges, take Leave to lay before the Publick the following Atteſtation by ſeveral of the Clergy.

"We were present at the Meeting of the Eastern Shore Clergy, held at the Reverend Mr. *Barclay's*, *May* 22d 1771, and on the following Day; and do well remember that the Clergy, on hearing the Reverend Mr. *Harris's* Letter read, determined, on the *First*, not to take any Notice of it, but remember NOT any Thing of their re-assuming the Consideration of it on the next Day. What passed between Mr. President *Gordon* and Mr. *Neill* was so much in the Way of Banter and Joke that the Clergy thought it not worth their while to attend to it. It must be acknowledged that the President put the Questions and took the Votes with Candour, behaved himself with Moderation, and did NOT assume any dictatorial Authority over the Clergy.

PHILIP WALKER,
DANIEL MAYNADIER,
JOHN ROSSE,
JOHN MONTGOMERY."

"*N. B.* We concur with our Brethren in the above, excepting what relates to the Transactions of the Second Day, when we were not present.

JACOB H. HINDMAN,
THOMAS ALKIN,
JOHN SCOTT.†

A true Copy from the Original.

Test. JOHN GORDON.

Alas! for Mr. *Neill's* "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.* Alas! for his Minutes! Alas! for the President's "dictatorial Authority!"—They are in a *desperate* Condition, and just ready to take their Flight!

The Reverend Mr. *Keene* was pleased to write me the following Letter:

"REVEREND SIR, *Sept.* 14, 1771.

"Your Letter, with which you have been pleased to favour me, has been delivered by Mr. *Thomas Gordon*; who, at the same Time, put into my Hand a Paper signed by Six of our Brethren, relative to a mischievous Dispute subsisting between the Reverend Mr. *Neill* and yourself. I remember, on the First Day the Clergy met at Mr. *Barclay's*, Mr. *Harris's* Letter was read, and the Question being asked, if the Clergy would take any Notice of it, Answer was returned in the Negative: I DO NOT remember the Clergy reassumed the Consideration of Mr. *Harris's* Letter afterward; yet, when I reflect, that Mr. *Gordon* dictated, and even wrote great Part of the Letter designed for an Answer for Mr. *Neill* to Mr. *Harris*, I cannot reconcile the Part Mr. *Gordon* acted with my Notions of Banter and Joke, therefore am not at Liberty to sign, with my Brethren, the Paper above mentioned.

I am, Reverend SIR,
With Respect, your, &c.
SAMUEL KEENE."

Mr. *Keene* being almost an entire Stranger to me, and quite unacquainted with my Manner, might easily mistake me, and think me serious when I was really in joke. This is probably the Case, as in this Matter he differs from all his Brethren that I have conversed with. He does NOT remember, however, that the Clergy re-assumed the Consideration of Mr. *Harris's* Letter, and is an Evidence of Course against Mr. *Neill's* "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" Strange "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" that is almost unanimously contradicted!

The Reverend Mr. *Read* favoured me with a Letter to the following Effect:

"REVEREND SIR, *Sept.* 14, 1771.

"I received yours by Mr. *Banning*, desiring an honest Answer to some Queries. I am really sorry Matters should be carried to such a Length, that either you or Mr. *Neill* should require Proof for the Veracity of what you assert. But to satisfy your Request, I do not remember any Thing relative to your First and Third Queries. As to your Second Query, I must confess that I looked upon what you said as a Jest and Banter. As to your Fourth Query, I DO NOT remember that you exercised the Office of a Dictator, but behaved as became the Place you then filled.

Am, SIR, *your*, &c.
ROBERT READ."

Mr. *Read* has been kind enough to favour me with a Copy of his Letter to Mr. *Neill*, which it may not be improper to insert in this Place. It follows.

"SIR,

"I received yours, desiring me to give you what Information I could relative to the Clergy's Observations on Mr. *Harris's* Letter. I remember that the Words, as printed in the *Maryland* Gazette, were SPOKEN by Mr. *Gordon*, with this Difference only, instead of *Toddy* is added *Hypocrisy*. But whether they were intended to be entered on the Minutes, as the Opinion of the Eastern Shore Clergy, I DO NOT remember, but suppose they were not, as they are NOT in the Copy of the Minutes I took. I can't say I gave any particular Attention to the Conversation that passed on that Subject, as I thought the Letter not worth our Notice, and was busied in writing, &c."

Mr. *Neill* has thought proper to publish only such Part of this Letter as seemed to favour his own Side of the Question, and to suppress the rest. But this is not all; the Part he has published he has most disingenuously altered. Mr. *Read* says, "that the Words, as "printed in the *Maryland* Gazette, were SPOKEN by "Mr. *Gordon*." Mr. *Neill* apprehending the Term "*spoken*" to be against him, as indeed it is, very candidly substituted in room of it the Word "COMPOSED," as being of more dark and doubtful Signification, and therefore fitter for his Purpose. Now what Sort of *Composition* must Mr. *Neill* be? Is he not manifestly a Master of more than HONEST *Arts*? Good God! has Mr. *Neill* cast off all Regard to Truth, to Honour,—to Conscience?——Poor Man! little does he think, that by such low Artifice, and Meanness of Management, he reflects Dishonour upon his own Order, and erects a Monument of Disgrace to himself. It had been a Thousand Times better to have published Mr. *Read's* Letter honestly, and without any Variation, or any Part suppressed; for he that, in giving Evidence, speaks the Truth, but not the *whole* Truth, is guilty of ——— let the Publick say what.

The Reverend Mr. *Barclay* was pleased to write me as follows.

"REVEREND SIR, *Sept.* 12, 1771.

"In Answer to yours of the 10th, permit me to observe, that what related to the proper Business of our Meeting, *viz.* the Preservation of our Rights, I did endeavour closely to attend to. What came before us occasionally, such as Mr. *Harris's* Letter, I did not so carefully attend to. However, in Compliance to your Desire, shall give an Account of what passed concerning it, to the best of my Remembrance.

"When Mr. *Neill* communicated Mr. *Harris's* Letter to the Meeting, he seemed desirous that some Notice should be taken of it, but almost every one present having declared that there ought not, Mr. *Neill* seemed to acquiesce in what was so apparently the general Opinion of his Brethren, and I do not remember that a Vote was taken.

"I never did hear "*the Consideration of that Letter* "*re-assumed, nor any Vote passed concerning it the Second* "*Day*," nor any Thing relating thereto, except what appeared to me to be mere Whim and Jest of yours, to which I paid little Regard, being otherwise engaged.——Had I supposed that there was any Thing serious in what then passed, I should not have failed to have testified my Dissent; and I dare appeal both to Mr. *Neill* and yourself, whether I should not have acted a very inconsistent Part, if I had not done so.—As Mr. *Neill* was pleased to communicate the Letter to me, before the Meeting at my House, I then freely gave him my Sentiments concerning it. The same I did to you, and to several Brothers before the Meeting.——The Letter appeared to me, from the Perusal thereof, to be artful and insidious, therefore I was of Opinion, that the proper Manner to treat it, was to take no Notice of it; that, leaving others to judge for themselves, we should do our Duty and unite, not in an "*Address and Opposition to the Governor and Assembly*," as was falsely insinuated to be "intended," but in respectful Addresses to the Governor and Assembly, "relative" to what we believed to be a Violation of publick Faith, highly injurious to the present Ministers of Religion, and tending to sap the Foundations of the Establishment made for religious Worship in the Province, and therefore such as we ought to oppose.

"It is but Justice to declare, that your general Behaviour as President, did not deserve the Charge you mention, and that you did put the Questions, and take the Votes fairly, and with Candour.——Indeed I cannot think that Mr. *Neill* would have represented the Matter as he has done, had he not been very much under the Influence of Passion, which is ever an Enemy to that Candour and calm Recollection, so necessary in making an impartial Representation of our own Conduct, much more the Conduct of those from whom we differ. The Perusal of his Publication gave me the greatest Uneasiness, which yours which occasioned it also did.———Permit me to request of you (and I would do the same of Mr. *Neill* had I an equal Opportunity) that you would be pleased to put an End to such Publications, as give Pain to your Friends, and Pleasure to your Enemies, as well as to the Enemies of the Church, who rejoice in seeing the Clergy engaged in mutual Recriminations at this Time, when not only our Rights are invaded, but such Means used to induce or oblige us to relinquish them, as are contrary to Justice, destructive of mutual Faith, and subversive of the Principles of our civil Constitution.

I remain with Respect, your, &c.
JOHN BARCLAY."

Mr. *Neill* tells us, that "when he had transcribed "the Censure on Mr. *Harris's* Letter, the President "proposed, that when he (Mr. *Neill*) sent the above "Minutes, something more should be added." Now the Censure on Mr. *Harris's* Letter is contained in the aforesaid "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" But it appears, from the Declaration of the Gentlemen, that such a Minute does not exist, and, from the Attestation of the Clergy, that such a Vote never was taken. The Censure on Mr. *Harris's* Letter, as Mr. *Neill* calls it, is neither to be found among the Clergy's original Minutes, nor was it ever reduced to Writing by me. With what Truth then can he mention it as a *Minute*? Or, from whence did he "transcribe" it? To "transcribe" from what was never reduced to Writing, is an Art peculiar, I believe, to Mr. *Neill*. Or, perhaps, he "transcribed" from what he had written with his own Hand; in that Case he must be universally acknowledged as ——— an ORIGINAL.

Upon the whole, it is evident, from the very ample and respectable Testimony I have produced, that Mr. *Neill's* "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" and the "dictatorial Authority," by which, he says, the President carried every Thing, never existed but in his own mistaken Fancy; and that, therefore, Mr. *Neill* is a FALSE ACCUSER of his Brethren.

I shall now, ingenuously, and with all the Regard that is due to Truth, acquaint the Publick with the Part I acted in this Matter, and with my *View* in acting it.

On the First Day of the Meeting, when the Clergy determined not to take any Notice of Mr. *Harris's* Letter, I observed Mr. *Neill* to be highly offended at it. His Spirit was grieved, and his Heart was vexed. I confess, I was not very sorry to see it. For, from the Temper Mr. *Neill* appeared to be in, I concluded that tho' the Clergy had dropped the Consideration of the Letter, there was yet some Prospect, that he would take it upon himself. I was even willing to promote a *Paper-War* between them. I thought it would break no Bones, and might be productive of some Entertainment.———When Mr. *Neill* moved that I should answer Mr. *Harris's* Letter, I declined it, and said that, as the Letter was directed to him, it was properly *his* Business to answer it. In this he seemed to acquiesce and I made not the least Doubt of his entering the Lists with Mr. *Harris*.———I remember, I threw out these Words——"This Letter "favours more of Toddy than of Truth." This was no sooner said, than applauded by Mr. *Neill*. I think he took the Words down in Writing. I was now persuaded my Scheme would take. In some Time after, I said—"suppose you add"—"and is plentifully dashed "with Forgeries and Falsehoods." This was received by him with still greater Marks of Joy, and to writing again he went. The Words were never reduced to Writing by me, nor was there ever any Motion made, or Vote passed, to enter them among our Minutes. Little, indeed, did I think I was dictating Minutes all this while. No: All I meant was to furnish Mr. *Neill* with a few *Hints*, as he seemed to like them, to be made use of in a *private* Letter to Mr. *Harris*; and I did no more think of a Minute, than I did of the Monument.

An *Anecdote*, communicated by the Reverend Mr. *Keene*, warmed me a little, and made me speak of Mr. *Harris* with a greater Degree of Asperity. Mr. *Keene* informed us, "That Mr. *Harris* had, frequently in "Conversation with him, lamented the sad State of "the Church in *Maryland*, and expressed his Fears "that her Rights would be given up or betrayed by "some false Brethren." I did not, I confess, hear this without some Emotions of Resentment. Such a Duplicity provoked me, and I let Nature speak what Nature thought. Had Mr. *Harris*, however, been on the Spot, he should have been treated with equal Freedom. For I was, and am still, much offended with his talking to the Publick in a Stile so different from what he made use of to his Brethren in private.

It was also observed, That the People of *Kent-Island* were much pleased with Mr. *Harris*, and he with them. Offended as I was with Mr. *Harris*, I hastily quitted my Seat, and, going to a Table where there were Pens, Ink, and Paper, wrote the following Sentence—"The Clergy do heartily and sincerely wish, "that as the People of *Kent-Island* seem to be so much "pleased with the Letter-writer, and that as he him"self appears to be quite contented with his Situa"tion, that he may long continue in it." The Inaccuracy of this Sentence is a pretty plain Proof that it was written in an Hurry. In the little Time I had to think, I concluded that Mr. *Neill* might, in a *private* Letter, send to Mr. *Harris* this Sentence, as a Mark of the Clergy's Displeasure at the Duplicity of his Conduct. This Sentence had Reference, not to Mr. *Harris's* Letter, but to the *Anecdote*. How then could Mr. *Neill* apply it, as a Minute, to the Letter, to which it had no Relation? He has, indeed, applied it to a Purpose, to which, I never did once, in my most secret Thoughts, apply it.

However, as I wrote this Sentence without consulting, or being authorized by the Clergy, as must have been evident even to Mr. *Neill* himself, I confess my Rashness, and acknowledge the Error. 'Tis difficult for a Man to speak of himself. But, I trust, I can truly say, that I have long outlived the false and little Greatness of that Pride, which prompts one rather to persist in, than to retract an Error. I can assure Mr. *Harris* that his Continuance on *Kent-Island*, with his numerous Family, (a Circumstance then unknown to me) for ONE Year, will appear sufficiently "long" to me as well as to most of the Eastern Shore Clergy, who, I am persuaded, do not grudge him any Thing, that either his own Merit may entitle him to, or the Humanity and Benevolence of his Superiors may dispose them to bestow upon him.

The Remarks I made on Mr. *Harris's* Letter I judged would never be mentioned in any other Way, than in a *private* Letter from Mr. *Neill* to him. I never did intend them for the Publick. I do not think it very decent to offer such Stuff to the Publick; and I am sure no one could be more confounded than I was, when I saw them published as the "unanimous "Opinion of the Eastern Shore Clergy," though they might, with equal Truth, have been published as the Opinion of the Eastern Shore Planters. I made the *Remarks* in the Way of Banter and Merriment, and wrote the Sentence in some Heat and Hurry; and therefore could not be very fond of seeing them in Print. For, if many Matters, mentioned amidst our Friends, in the Freedoms of Conversation, or under the Influence of Provocation, were to be repeated in the publick Ear, it would, I fear, put most People to the Blush. The Controversy, I judged, would be carried on between Mr. *Neill* and Mr. *Harris*, and go no farther. But nothing ran in Mr. *Neill's* Head but Minutes: And as MIDAS, by his Touch, turned every Thing into Gold; so Mr. *Neill*, by his Pen or his Pencil, turned every Thing I could either speak or write, in reference to Mr. *Harris's* Letter, into a Minute. His own Weight, though *heavy*, he judged, perhaps, too light for Mr. *Harris*, and was therefore inclined, by Means of his Minutes, to throw the Weight of his Brethren into the Scale, and so crush, effectually, his poor Brother *Harris*.

Thus have I, so far as my own Recollection (assisted by that of some of my Brethren) would serve me, acquainted the Publick with the Part I acted in this Matter, and with my View in acting it. Truth has its Features, and Probability its Grounds; and I doubt not but the judicious and impartial Publick will be able to trace the one, and discern the other, in the Account I have given.

But admitting for once, that Mr. *Neill's* Minutes, as he calls them, had been genuine, and that he had been ordered by the Clergy, as he tells Mr. *Harris*, to transmit a Copy of the same to him, I would beg Leave to ask—What Right had Mr. *Neill* to vary, to alter, or to change any *Words* or *Expressions* in those Minutes? ——In Room of the Word "Toddy," he has substituted "Hypocrisy," a very bad Exchange indeed! And, though in the Sentence I wrote, the Clergy's Wish were, That "Mr. *Harris* might long continue "in his present Situation," yet this would not satisfy the humane and benevolent Mr. *Neill*. He has altered it into a Wish, "That Mr. *Harris* might continue in "that Parish———TO THE END OF HIS DAYS!" To *his* Minutes thus changed and altered he has had the Assurance, without our Privity or Consent, to sign

my Name as Prefident, and Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name as Clerk, "a true Copy." But I would aſk—"A true "Copy" *of* or *from* what? Is it "a true Copy" from the Clergy's Records? No.—Is it "a true Copy" of the Sentence I gave him in Writing?—No, not even that. It is a *falſe* Copy, altered and varied according to his own liking. Mr. *Neill* does therefore ſtand, at the Bar of the Publick, clearly convicted of———— FORGERY! It ſhould ſeem, indeed, that nothing can paſs through Mr. *Neill*'s Fingers, without being fouled by them. And yet this *worthy Perſon* has the *Modeſty* to tell us, "That every Clergyman that was preſent, "that dare be honeſt enough to avow the Truth, muſt "confeſs that he has ſtated the Facts fairly." So that every one of us, that dares to differ from Mr. *Neill* is ————what I care not to repeat. If Mr. *Neill* thought to intimidate his Brethren, or expected they would be influenced more by his Threats, than by a Regard to Truth, one might be tempted to ſay—That though ſome Men have a Face of Braſs, yet their Heads are made of ſofter Metal. Mr. *Neill* ſeems to prefer the old Catholic Way of ſhortening a Controverſy, not by confuting the Heretic, but by deſtroying the Man. Thank kind Heaven! and a good Government, that there is no Inquiſition among us!

What follows is wonderfully curious. Mr. *Neill* is pleaſed to ſay, That "his taking Notice of Mr. *Mont-* "*gomery*'s Name was for no other Reaſon than to in- "form Mr. *Harris* who was Clerk." A very important Piece of News to Mr. *Harris* without Doubt! I wonder Mr. *Neill* had not ſet Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name as Clerk at the End of his Compliments to Mrs. *Harris*. For it was juſt as material to her to know who was Clerk, as it was to her Huſband. But if Mr. *Neill* did think it of ſome Conſequence to inform Mr. *Harris* who was Clerk, I aſk—Why would he add to Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name the Words "a true Copy?" Were *thoſe* Words alſo neceſſary in order to inform Mr. *Harris* who was Clerk? Why would not Mr. *Neill* rather acknowledge the Truth, and ſay, what every Body ſays for him, That he made uſe of our Names to give a Sanction to what he calls his Minutes? If Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name, as he tells us, were "a Matter of no "Moment" to him—Why, in the Name of common Senſe, would he make uſe of it, and make the Gentleman ſign his Name "a true Copy" to a *falſe* Copy? Can Mr. *Neill* thus wantonly, and in a Matter which is of no Moment, be guilty of *Forgery!*—But Mr. *Neill* thinks Mr. *Montgomery*'s Name of "no Moment," becauſe he was not "under Oath, and but lately "come amongſt us." I am really weary of following Mr. *Neill* through ſo much pitiful Shuffling, and impertinent Trifling. I wiſh Mr. *Neill* would tell us how long a *Stranger* muſt have been amongſt us, before he can be believed, without being "under Oath," in a Matter of Fact; and when it is that he is "old enough "to be callous againſt every Impreſſion of Truth."

From trifling, Mr. *Neill* proceeds to what is of a very horrid and ſhocking Nature. "How this young "Man (Mr. *Montgomery*) who was a Stranger," ſays Mr. *Neill*, "could be ſo duped as to lend his Name to "a Publication, containing almoſt as many Falſhoods "as Lines, is very ſurpriſing, as I thought his Con- "ſcience was not old enough, as yet, to be callous "againſt every Impreſſion of Truth." Reputation is dear to every Man of a generous and liberal Mind, and the Loſs of it one of the greateſt Evils that can happen to him. What, then, muſt be the Heart of the Man that can, with a cool unconcern, bear falſe Witneſs againſt his Brother, and endeavour to blaſt his good Name? Why would Mr. *Neill* do *ſuch* a Wrong to his *Brother?* Would he like to be ſo uſed himſelf? How then can he juſtify his Uſage of Mr. *Montgomery* to his own Conſcience, or to the Publick?—I ſpeak it not from a Principle of Oppoſition to Mr. *Neill*, but becauſe Truth and Juſtice bid me ſay it, That Mr. *Montgomery*'s Conduct is as irreproachable, his Character as unblemiſhed, and his Attention to the Duties of a Pariſh-Miniſter as cloſe and conſtant, as that of any Clergyman that has appeared amongſt us for many Years: And he that, without any Provocation, can attack or endeavour to wound ſuch a Reputation, muſt be ſteeled againſt every Impreſſion of Juſtice, good Nature, and Charity. Mr. *Neill* little thinks that, while he thus unmercifully beats his "Fellow "Servants," he opens a Door to Reflexions not very favourable, perhaps, either to himſelf, or to his Brethren: Reflexions that, like a two-edged Inſtrument, cut both Ways, and wound the worthy as well as the unworthy.

After his Abuſe of Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Neill*, winding up, as it were, his Argument, ſays, "Thus "it appears that Mr. Preſident *Gordon* gave me Orders "to act as I did." If the Clergy gave him no Orders "to make up the Minutes in the Manner he did, then "it is himſelf and NOT ME (excellent Grammar!) that "has miſrepreſented the Clergy." If I gave him Orders to act as he did, let him produce [illegible] for I am not diſpoſed to give into the Belief of his Aſſertions, without ſome probable Evidence to ſupport them. What Credit is due to a Witneſs that contradicts himſelf?—In his Letter to Mr. *Harris*, he ſays,—"the "Clergy ordered"———Here he tells us—"Thus it "appears that Mr. Preſident *Gordon* gave me Orders "to act as I did."

Quid cum iſto homine facias?

But what does Mr. *Neill* mean by my "making up "Minutes?" Does he in his Conſcience believe that I had any Right to "make up Minutes," or to frame and enter Reſolves for the Clergy?—He does not. He would laugh at any Body elſe that would talk ſo. His pretended Minute of the "unanimous Vote, *Nem.* "*Con.*" his Brethren have ſent to the Shades; and he may well bluſh to have affirmed that to be a "unani- "mous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" which the Clergy almoſt "unanimouſly" contradict.

Mr. *Neill* makes me ſay,—"*the Clergy determined no-* "*thing about it*," meaning Mr. *Harris*'s Letter.—What is this Falſifier of Quotation about? I never made Uſe of ſuch an Expreſſion. It is *forged* for me by Mr. *Neill*. And yet, by the Help of this forged Expreſſion, and his Minutes, he endeavours to faſten Falſhoods and Contradictions upon me; but as he here fights with a Shadow of his own making, 'twere a Pity to rob him of the Victory he is like to gain in ſuch an Encounter. But now that Mr. *Neill* talks of his Minutes,—I would aſk,—What, or whence are *they?*—I was caſting about, in my own Mind, to diſcover where the "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" originated. Ten to one it is the Brat of Mr. *Neill*'s Minutes. I ſhall, very briefly, give Mr. *Neill* my Sentiments of *his* Minutes. So far as they agree with the original Record of the Clergy's Tranſactions at their Meeting, I ſhall readily admit them; but ſo far as they differ from that Record,—they ſmell of Forgery.

Mr. *Neill* is pleaſed, finally, to inform us,—"that "he will never execute any of our Commands a- "gain."—He has not executed "our Commands."—He has been hurried away by a Zeal, without Knowledge, to gratify his own Reſentment; and ſeemed determined, at any Rate, to bring the Eaſtern Shore Clergy upon his Brother Mr. *Harris*'s Back. If the Clergy had judged it neceſſary to have appointed a Perſon to execute any of their Commands,—Mr. *Neill*'s Chance would not have been very great.——They would have employed a Gentleman, or, at leaſt, one that ſcorned Forgery. If the *Freedom* of this Remark ſhould offend Mr. *Neill*, the *Truth* of it will, doubtleſs, atone for it, and readily reconcile him to it.

Having now refuted Mr. *Neill*'s falſe Aſſertions and Charges, by a very reſpectable Teſtimony; and having acquainted the Publick with every Thing I can recollect, relative to my Conduct at the Meeting, I do now take Leave of this Debate. Mr. *Neill* may, for me have the laſt Word, and let it influence whom it can.

I am, SIR, *your*, &c. JOHN GORDON.

THEATRE in WEST-STREET.
On Saturday, *October* 5,
THE
JEALOUS WIFE,
WITH
MIDAS.

Port Tobacco, *Charles* County, *Sept.* 29, 1771.

THE Subſcriber has laid out a Plan of a Town by the Name of *Edenburg*, at *Chapel Point*, near the Mouth of *Port Tobacco* Creek, extending about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, containing in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots, of which the Proprietor the Subſcriber retains 5, *viz.* Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are diſtinguiſhed by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to be ſeen at the Clerk's Office at *Port Tobacco* on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at Mr. *Francis Ware*'s, and at the Subſcriber's, at all which Places Tickets may be had ſigned and numbered by the Subſcriber. The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery in *Port-Tobacco*, on the 20th of *November*, in which the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan drawn againſt the Number of the Ticket, will entitle the Bearer thereof to the ſaid Lot; by which Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance. The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, ſigned and numbered by the Subſcriber. If any Accident prevents the ſaid Lottery's being drawn at the above Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket, ſhall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a marſhy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be reaſonably Objected againſt, he ſhall likewiſe in that Caſe, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchaſe Money returned him. A Fee ſimple ſhall be conveyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchaſers, or, if that Favour can be obtained, an Act of Aſſembly to that Purpoſe, for the farther Security and Satisfaction of each Adventurer.

The Lots not to be entered upon until *Chriſtmas* next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.

(t.d.) GEORGE HUNTER.

September 30, 1771.

STOLEN from the Plantation where Mr. *Baker Brooke*, deceaſed, lived, near *Port Tobacco*, in *Charles* County, a bay Horſe, near Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus B but not very plain, only when his Hair is ſhort: He has a large Blaze in his Face, all Four of his Feet white, One but a little above the Heof; his Mane has been cut ſhort on the getting-up Side, but was grown out to be about Four Inches long when taken away, the other Part was long, though it may have been cut ſince; he has on his Rump underneath the Crupper a ſmall Scrape with the Limb of a Tree; he paces ſlow, trots and gallops. It is probable he is or will be offered to be ſold in this Province. Any Perſon having purchaſed ſuch Horſe ſince the Date abovementioned, or can diſcover ſuch a one [illegible] will let the Subſcriber know it, by ſending him Letter or putting it in the News, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Currency and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER SMITH.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a luſty ſtrait limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has loſt one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him Home, ſhall have 30 Shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

JOSEPH BEALL of NINIAN.

N. B. *The Subſcriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.*

THE Subſcriber continues to take in Horſes to Paſture. I have Plenty of good clean Oats and good Corn Blades, and Oat Straw, ſo that Gentlemen may have their Horſes fed as they pleaſe, by ſending their Orders, and may depend on having great Care taken of them and at a cheap Rate.

(3w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

Prince-George's County, *September* 17, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as a Runaway, a Negro Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has on an Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers and old blue Jacket; he ſays he belongs to *Thomas Lloyd* of *Anne-Arundel* County. His Maſter is deſired to pay Charges and take him away.

JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Frederick* County, as Runaways, *John Cochran*, *John Moran*, and *Joſeph Ridrom*, who ſays he belongs to *John Brelloffic* of *Prince-George*'s County. Their Maſters are deſired to take them away and pay Charges.

ERASMUS DOCIAS, Jailor.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, *May* 27, 1771, living in *Manington* Townſhip, *Salem* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-ſet Fellow, ſtoops as he walks, ſpeaks in the *Iriſh* Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle *Oxen:* Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homeſpun Cloth Jacket of a lightiſh Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair of Trouſers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Paſs with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me,

JOHN ROBERTS.

Bladenſburg, *Auguſt* 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Saturday the 24th Inſtant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIE, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luſty, with a broad flat Face, and his Noſe remarkably ſo, appearing to have been from ſome Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head cloſe ſhaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honeſty and Induſtry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eaſtern Shore, and ſent here by Mr. *James Maccubbin* of *Philadelphia* laſt Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and ſays his Father's Name was *Pinxton*. He uſually wore a long Waiſtcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a browniſh figured Callico one under it; likewiſe a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings ſaid Mulatto Slave to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward.

(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Fullar*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded thus RD had on a Bell marked *J. Jacob*.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

September 12, 1771.

FREDERICK-TOWN RACES.

To be run for over the Race Ground in Frederick-Town, *on Monday the* 21ſt *of* October *next*,

A Subſcription Purſe of Twenty Guineas, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding: Heats Three Miles; Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years 8 Stone 7lb. Aged 9 Stone. And,

On the Day following will be run for over the ſame Ground, a Subſcription Purſe, which, with the Entrance Money added thereto, is expected will amount to about Fifteen Pounds; free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding; the winning Horſe the preceding Day excepted: Heats Two Miles each; Weight for Size. Horſes &c. Fourteen Hands high, to carry 10 Stone; and to riſe and fall according to the Rules of racing. The Horſes to be entered with Mr. *Peter Graſt*, on Saturday the 19th of *October*, with whom proper Certificates are to be lodged of their Ages. Subſcribers to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance, and Non-Subſcribers Fifty Shillings. Judges will be appointed to Meaſure the Horſes, and determine all Diſputes. (3w)

September 10, 1771.

Purſuant to the Will and Teſtament of Mr. Thomas Sappington, *deceaſed, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, on Monday the* 14th *of* October *next, at* 12 *o'Clock*,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Sappington's* [illegible]*weep*, containing about 900 Acres, lying and being in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Patuxent* Iron-Works.

(w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

General Poſt-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Poſt-Maſter General, having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the Firſt Tueſday in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General.

(21m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.
THURSDAAY, OCTOBER 3, 1771.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.

THE Farmers of his Lordſhip's Quit-Rents on the Weſtern Shore, are deſired to come and ſettle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the Firſt Day of *February* next enſuing.

(4w) REUBEN MERIWETHER, Rent-Roll-Keeper of the Weſtern Shore.

September 20, 1771.

LOST in *Annapolis*, or between *Annapolis* and *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on Friday the 13th current, a Set of Bills of Exchange drawn by *Meſhech Hyatt* the 5th *September* 1771, at 30 Days Sight, on Meſſieurs *Mildred* and *Roberts*, Merchants in *London*, for £. 29 : 8 : 6 Sterling. Whoever has found the ſaid Bills, and will ſend, or deliver them to *Thomas Johnſon*, Eſq; in *Annapolis*, or to Mr. *Thomas Todd*, at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, ſhall receive Thanks for their Trouble. The Bills can be of no Service to any Perſon but the Owner, who has taken proper Steps to prevent Payment.

September 17, 1771.

Purſuant to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Robert Gilcreſh, *late of* Baltimore *County, deceaſed, will be ſold at* PUBLICK VENDUE, *on Thurſday the* 31*ſt Day of next* October, *at Mr.* Ambroſe Geoghegan's *Tavern*,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Upper-Marlborough*, ſituate and lying in *Baltimore* County, lying on the great Road leading from *Frederick-Town* to *Baltimore Town*, and at the Diſtance of about 25 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. This Land would anſwer well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are Two ſmall Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground may be made; has a very extenſive Range, and the Title is indiſputable. The Land may be laid out in Parcels, or otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers, and Time may be had for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any Perſons that have a Mind to view the Land before the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. *Ambroſe Geoghegan*, who lives but a ſmall Diſtance from the Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land has been advertiſed ſome Time paſt, but the Sale put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be ſold at the Time now appointed.

(w6) HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 24, 1771.

THE Partnerſhip of JOHN READ MAGRUDER and JOHN HEPBURN, jun. expires the laſt Day of *December* next. They have on Hand a large and general Aſſortment of Goods for the Winter Seaſon, which they will ſell at a low Advance by the lumping Parcel, or the whole, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, and will give a reaſonable Credit.

(w3) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Piſcataway, September 21, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, an *Engliſh* indented Servant Man named *Thomas Philips*, by Trade a Tailor, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Frize Coat, bound, trimm'd with Gold Baſket Buttons, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, Thread Stockings and turned Pumps, wears his own long black Hair tied behind, of a dark Complexion, and a grim ſower Look. He ran away about a Month ago, and got to *Baltimore*, to which Place it is probable he may make again. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, if above Thirty Miles from home, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, if brought home, by

(w3) WILLIAM DUVALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Lawrence Prangle*, near *Frederick-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus, SL, his near hind Foot white, has a dull Star ſomething to one Side of his Forehead. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money,

DR. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on Monday the 18*th* November *next, purſuant to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of* Nicholas G. Ridgley, *at his late Dwelling-Houſe, for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land*, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceaſed lived, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 20 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 25 Miles from *Bladenſburg*, and 30 from *George-Town*, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-Houſe with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finiſhed, a Kitchen, Store-houſe, Milk-houſe, Meat-houſe, Corn-houſe, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houſes almoſt new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it, Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation in good Order and will ſuit either Planter or Farmer; on the ſame Tract is a good Brick Houſe lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-houſe, Corn-houſe and Tobacco-houſes, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greateſt Part being freſh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the firſt mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two ſmall Dwelling-houſes and a Tobacco-houſe; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency *per Annum*, alſo Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongſt which are ſeveral Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that underſtand Houſe Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horſes, Mares and Colts, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utenſil; all the Houſehold Furniture, conſiſting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almoſt new, alſo about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, ſome Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £. 130 Coſt of Goods, conſiſting of *Iriſh* Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, ſome Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of *November* will be ſold as above, on the Premiſes, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of *Seneca Creek*, in *Frederick* County, about 18 Miles from *George-Town*, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-Houſe with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-houſe, Store-houſe, and ſeveral other Out-houſes. This Place lies on *Patowmack* River, at the Head of the *Seneca* Falls, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of conſiderable Trade, as it lies convenient to ſeveral Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would ſuit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in ſaid County, near Mr. *John Riley*'s, containing about 200 Acres; ſome Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, ſome Hogs and Plantation Utenſils.

On Saturday the 30th *November* will be ſold, at Publick Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Orme*, in *George-Town*, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to *George-Town*. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaſer of the Lands, and till the laſt of *July* to the Purchaſer of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of *Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely*.

N. B. All who have Claims againſt the ſaid *Ridgely*'s Eſtate, are deſired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. *Greenbury Ridgely*, on *Elk-Ridge*, or Mr. *Thomas Johnſon*, *George-Town*.

WANTED,

A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, apply to

BLIE VALLETTE, Regiſter.

Publiſhed according to Act of Parliament.

The great and learned Doctor SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

AFTER a very long Courſe of private Practice with the tender and moſt delicate Conſtitutions, the Firſt Nobility and Gentry in *Great-Britain, Ireland*, and many Perſons eminent for Fortune and Character in *America*, and in the *Weſt-Indies*, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt his Imperial Golden Drops, to be the greateſt Cordial to Nature, Medicine ever produced. Theſe Drops are compoſed from the fineſt Eſſence of the richeſt Gums and Balſams of the Eaſt and Weſt Parts of the World; therefore, this Medicine is truly the Balſam of all the other known Balſams. It is from the combined Power, Efficacy and Virtue of theſe rich and natural Balſams, that theſe Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Conſtitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nouriſhes the vital Syſtem, and prolongs Life. It is by theſe unequaled Virtues, that the Cauſes of Barrenneſs and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almoſt Certainty removed. All rheumatic and gravelly Complaints are moſt aſſuredly relieved, and if continued for ſome Time, will radically cure the Diſorders: Beſides, all obſtinate Gleets, ſeminal Weakneſſes, Whites in Women, and every Weakneſs of the Reins and Loins, from whatever Cauſe proceeding, except the venereal Virus; theſe Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Thoſe Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unſkilful Perſons, in a certain Diſorder, and find their Juices impoveriſhed, will ſoon find their Account in the Uſe of theſe admired Drops. They who feel the ſecret Infirmities of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Reſtorative their only Friend. It was for ſomething like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Fathers of Phyſick, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to Diſcover for the good of mankind.

It is to be had in Bottles of THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookſeller, Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the *Jerſey-Market*, *Philadelphia*. To prevent the Buyers from being impoſed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath ſealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and ſigned each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

*** Where alſo may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Electuary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumſtances whatever in a very ſhort Time; without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the leaſt Pain, Sickneſs, Trouble, Confinement, or Reſtraint of Diet to the Patient; who may at all Times of the Year, and in all Climates of the World, at home or abroad, at Sea, or on a Journey, receive perfect and poſitive Health, by the Uſe of theſe Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down in the Book of Directions given with them.

Advice in all Caſes gratis.

Letters Poſt paid duly anſwered.

To be had of Mr. *Thomas B. Hodgkin*, in *Annapolis*.

Annapolis, September 18, 1771.

I This Day ſaw an Advertiſement of *Boles Tyre Balthrop*, in the *Maryland* Gazette, No. 1357, which Advertiſement was dated the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt, in which Piece the ſaid *Balthrop* ſays, that a few Years ago he agreed with me for a Parcel of Land, lying in *Kent* County, for which I gave him my Bond for the Payment of the Money, and at the ſame Time he gave me his Bond for the Conveyance on my Payment of the Purchaſe Money; and further ſays, that he is ready to comply, and unleſs I apply to him in Thirty Days from that Date, he will diſpoſe of the Land to ſome other Perſon, and make them a good Title; to which I muſt juſt ſay, that the ſaid *Balthrop* muſt be miſtaken in his Allegation, as he never has been able to comply with his Agreement to me, he having obliged himſelf to give me perſonable Poſſeſſion, and a Part of the Land was only recovered at *April* Term laſt, and another Part is now depending in the Provincial Court. By my Bond to him I am obliged to pay him in Three Months after being put into the Poſſeſſion as ſoon as he comply with his Part; I aſk no Favour from the ſaid *Balthrop* as the Law may give him, and requeſt all Perſons who may incline to purchaſe from *Balthrop*, to take care they are not impoſed on, as I am determined to do myſelf Juſtice in my Claim to the Land.

THOMAS BROWNING.

Upper-Marlborough, September 13, 1771.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave this Place, earneſtly intreats all Perſons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the Firſt Day of *November* next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay thoſe to whom he owes Money, who are deſired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.

(tf) JOHN WARREN.

Now in the Preſs and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

BY

JONN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE *in* MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

And will be delivered to the Subſcribers, agreeable to the original Propoſals, Price bound Five Shillings *Pennſylvania* Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL THE

POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late Miſſionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

N. B. As the Liſt of Subſcribers will be committed to the Preſs in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are deſirous of encouraging this *Publication*, and who may not yet have ſubſcribed, will ſend their Names, without Loſs of Time, to the Publiſher of this Paper.

*** The Subſcribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

‡‡‡ PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP. (8w)

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Forge, on the Twenty-eighth of *Auguſt*, the following Horſes: One bay Gelding, 18 or 19 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock T D paces, and has good Spirit, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail: The other a yelloviſh bay, branded on the near Buttock T paces and trots, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and has a black Liſt down his Rump, about 10 or 11 Years old.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſes, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall receive 20 Shillings for each or either the ſaid Horſes, and Five Pounds for the Thief, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, paid by

(3w) RUTH DAVIS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, on the 10th of *Auguſt*, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Catherine Miller*, an *Iriſh* Woman, middle Size and well made, very fleſhy, has a broad Face, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has black Hair: Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped Holland ſhort Gown, Felt Hat, and a Country Cloth Petticoat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures her, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars if taken in the County, if out of the County Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) JOSEPH EVINS.

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

September 1, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living at *Legh* Furnace, *Little-Pipe* Creek, *Frederick* County, the Two following *Iriſh* Servant Men, *viz.*

ANDREW REDMOND, a well made Man, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, and is of a dark Complexion, by Trade a Turner and Spinning-Wheel-maker: He had on when he went away, a light grey Surtout Coat, green Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Check Shirt; he took with him ſome white Shirts, and a rifled Barrel Gun,

JOHN O'BRIEN, a tight ſlim made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, wears his Hair tied, by Trade a Weaver: He had on when he went away, a light brown Coat, red Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, and a Pair of new Shoes nailed in the Heels and Soles, and ſome Shirts.——Whoever apprehends both or either of the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber at *Little-Pipe* Creek, ſhall receive Six Pounds reward for each, paid by me

(wz) LEGH MASTER.

Annapolis, Auguſt 7, 1771.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that in the Night of Saturday the 3d Inſtant, the Houſe of Mr. *James Cheſton*, in *Baltimore-Town*, in *Baltimore* County, was broke open by ſome Perſon or Perſons unkown, who ſtole out of a Deſk, in the ſaid Houſe, a Sum of Money amounting to about Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence; his Excellency, for the better diſcovering, and bringing to publick Juſtice, the Perſon or Perſons concerned in the ſaid Robbery, doth promiſe his Lordſhip's Pardon for ſuch Offence, to any one of them (the Principal or Principals only excepted) who ſhall diſcover his, her or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

‡*‡ And as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, in *Baltimore* County, doth promiſe a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any one who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, ſo that he, ſhe or they, may be brought to Juſtice and convicted thereof. JAMES CHESTON.

To be printed by Subſcription,

For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE,

[Price One Dollar, Half on ſubſcribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to *Peter Egerton*, the Deſcendent and Heir of Sir *Ralph Egerton*, who was Standard-bearer to King *Henry* the Eighth, and Treaſurer to the Lady Princeſs; elder Brother of Sir *Thomas Egerton*, after Baron *Eleſmere*, Chancellor of *Oxford*, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* under Queen *Elizabeth*, from whom *Francis Egerton*, the preſent Duke of *Bridgewater*, is deſcended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of *William Rufus*, King of *England*, down to the Author.

This Work is interſperſed with ſuitable Anecdotes, and ſome poetical Eſſays, that may afford an Amuſement to the learned, an Inſtruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

——*Hic murus aheneus eſto,*
Nil conſcire ſibi; nulla pallеſcere culpa, HOR.

Subſcriptions are taken in by Mr. *Lomax*. at the Ferry in *Alexandria*, Mr. *Patrick Graham* at *Port Tobacco*, Mr. *Faris*, Silverſmith and Tavernkeeper in *Annapolis*, and the Author, *Peter Egerton*, Schoolmaſter near *Piſcataway*.

True Chriſtian Souls, to ſocial Virtues prone,
Make the wide Intereſt of Mankind their own.

September 10, 1771.

RAN away about the Middle of *July* laſt from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince George*'s County, on the *Paint* Branch, a Convict Servant Man, who was imported in the *Tryall*, Captain *M'Dougal*, in *September* 1768. He is a ſtout *Iriſhman*, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, named LAWRANCE THOMSON, wears ſhort brown Hair, has gray Eyes, and a down Look: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Waiſtcoat with Cuffs, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings beſides what the Law allows, if taken in the Province, if out of the Province, Four Pounds and reaſonable Charges.

(w3) GEORGE WILSON, ſenr.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Cheſter-Town, Maryland*, Two white Servant Lads, *viz.* The one named JAMES FRANCIS, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, junr. the other named GEORGE TIPPINS, belonging to *William Bordley*. JAMES FRANCIS is ſhort thick ſet, of a fair Complexion, has fair Hair, and down look, can write a tolerable good Hand, and pretends to know ſomething of Navigation: Had on and took with him, a brown Country made Coat, Country Linen Trouſers, a Pair of white broad Cloth Breeches that will not fit him, Two Silver Knee Buckles not Fellows, and a Pair of Shoes that were not made for him, and upon Examination will appear too long and narrow for him. GEORGE TIPPINS is ſlender made, of a fair Complexion, ſhort light coloured Hair, has been ſome Time on board of a Man of War, can neither read or write: Had on and took with him, an old blue lapelled broad Cloth Coat, an old Nankeen Coat patched at the Elbows and under the Arms, with new Nankeen, a Pair of light blue Breeches, and a Pair of white Breeches made of Ticking. It is probable JAMES FRANCIS may forge Paſſes for them both.——Whoever takes them up and ſecures them, ſo that the Subſcribers get them again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, from

(7w) STEPHEN BORDLEY, junr,
WILLIAM BORDLEY.

Baltimore, Auguſt 10, 1771.

JOHN BOYD

Has juſt received, by the Ship Hazard, *Capt.* New,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Medicines compound and ſimple, Surgeons Inſtruments, Shop Furniture, Clyſter Syringes, and a few Rupture Truſſes eaſy and commodious for the Patient. Likewiſe moſt of the Patent Medicines, with the much famed Noſtrums of *Ward* and *Hill*. He has a great Variety of Perfumery, Grocery, and Painters Colours. as alſo a ſmall Parcel of Limners Paints, among which is ſome ſuperfine drop Lake of a moſt elegant Tint. All the above Articles he will ſell at a low Advance. Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular may depend on the Medicines being excellent in their Kind and moderate in Price. (w6)

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the moſt capital Houſe for that Buſineſs, in the City of *Cork*, but alſo worked for a conſiderable Time with much Applauſe, with moſt eminent Maſters in *England* and *Ireland*; has now opened Shop at the Houſe of Mr. *William Goldſmith*, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, *Annapolis*, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all it's various Branches; from a ſuperior Ability in his undertaking, and conſtant Adherence to the due Aſſiduity highly neceſſary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himſelf he will be able to give the utmoſt Satisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom. (tf)

July 25, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, 2 Convict Servants, *viz.* DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, freſh ruddy Complexion, he is an *Iriſhman*, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an *Engliſh* Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very ſmart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occaſions them to be ſomewhat crooked Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dreſſed as is deſcribed, as they took ſundry Cloaths with them, *viz.* A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a rediſh Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and ſtriped Holland Trouſers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worſted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter gets them again, ſhall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, within Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, Eighteen of *Baltimore-Town*, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, well adapted to Grain and Graſs. A View of the Premiſes will ſufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

(6m) *Philadelphia, May* 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a Houſe well ſituate for Buſineſs, at the Corner of *Market* and *Second* Streets, near the Court-Houſe, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he propoſes ſelling upon Commiſſion, on the loweſt Terms for Caſh only, either there or at his Vendue-Houſe up *Second* Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing Buſineſs as a Broker, to buy or ſell *Weſt-India* or *European* Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Veſſels, Houſes, Lands, *&c. &c.* and in general, ſuch Buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and thoſe of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt Endeavours ſhall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Buſineſs that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subſcribers, being acquainted with the above named *Enoch Story*, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral Branches of Buſineſs above-mentioned.

Reeſe Meredith,	*Thomas & Iſaac Wharton,*
James & Drinker,	*Stocker & Wharton,*
Willing & Morris,	*Samuel Morris, junr.*
Edward Penington,	*James Wharton.*

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Coffee-Houſe in *Annapolis*, an indented Servant Man, named OLIVER STEPHENS, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore his own Hair, light coloured Cloaths, and alſo carried ſome light coloured Jennet, which had been cut out, but not made up, away with him; he is very ſlender, and has a remarkable thin Face, is a Native of *Ireland*, as may be eaſily gathered from his Converſation, he plays tollerably on a Variety of muſical Inſtruments, *viz.* The Violin, Clarinet, Guitar, German Flute, *&c.* Tho' not yet Nine Months in the Country, yet this is his Second Elopement; he has ſhewn great Ingratitude to mild and even genteel Treeatmnt. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is either gone by Water to *Philadelphia*, or lies concealed in this Town. If any Perſon through Ignorance of the Law has harboured him, by ſecuring him and giving immediate Notice thereof to Mrs. *Howard*, at the Coffee-Houſe, he will not only avoid a Proſecution, but be handſomely rewarded. Five Pounds will be paid by the ſaid Mrs. *Howard*, to the Perſon who apprehends ſaid *Oliver Stephens*, if taken more than 10 Miles from *Annapolis*, or Three Pounds if nearer, and lodged in Jail, ſo that Mrs. *Howard* may have him.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN.